

extreme variety of *M. interstitialis*. A fresh description is not required.

*M. rufiventris*, Boh. (No. 14, p. 171). The type, ♂, agrees with the specimens thus named in my "Notes."

The revised synonymy will stand as follows:—

4. *M. limbata*, Péring. (1885).  
*rufomarginata* (Dej. Cat.), Champ. (1919).
5. *M. pubescens*, Oliv. (1790).  
*lineata*, Fabr. (1792) (nec Champ., 1919).
6. *M. sulcicollis*, Boh. (1851).  
*lineata* (F.), Champ. (1919).
12. *M. natalensis*, Boh. (nec Champ., 1919).
13. *M. interstitialis* (Dej. Cat.), Champ. (1919).  
*sulcicollis* and var. *varipes*, Champ. (nec Boh.).  
Var. *natalensis*, Champ. (nec Boh.).

XXXIII.—*New Cryptotis, Thomasomys, and Oryzomys from Colombia.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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By the kindness of Frère Nicéforo Maria of the Colegio de San José, Medellín, the British Museum has been enabled to acquire by exchange a number of small mammals from the neighbourhood of that town. Among them there occur examples of the three following new species:—

*Cryptotis medellinius*, sp. n.

Most nearly allied to *C. meridensis*; larger than *C. thomasi* and *equatoris*.

Size about as in *meridensis*, the skull slightly shorter, but more robust. Proportions about as in that animal, though the tail of the single specimen is a little shorter. Fur as usual, hair of back about 4·8 mm. in length. General colour dark mouse-grey, less brown than in the other three S. American species. Ends of digits, both fore and hind, whitish. Tail with a few whitish hairs terminally, otherwise dark brown.

Skull rather shorter and more robust than in *meridensis*, the muzzle shorter and the interorbital region broader. As an indication of the shortening of the muzzle, the distance from the back of  $i^1$  to the front of  $p^4$  is only 2.0 mm. as compared with 2.6 in the type of *meridensis*. Brain-case more inflated upwards, a marked angle at the junction of brain-case and face.

Anterior upper incisor shorter and more proclivous; large unicuspid more vertical, less oblique, in order to crowd into the shorter space available.

Dimensions of the type, taken on the skin:—

Head and body 92 mm.; tail 30; hind foot 15.

Skull: condylo-basal length 21.7; condylo-incisive length 22.7; interorbital breadth 5.3; breadth across brain-case 11; length from nasal notch to foramen above olfactory fossa 9.2; upper tooth-series 10; front of  $p^4$  to back of  $m^3$  5.8.

*Hab.* Medellin region of Colombia; type from San Pedro, 30 km. north of Medellin.

*Type.* Adult male. B.M. no. 21. 7. 1. 9. Original number 10. Collected December 1919 by Frère Nicéforo Maria.

The Panama *Cryptotis* described by Mr. Goldman as *C. merus* is considerably smaller than *C. medellinius*.

#### *Thomasomys nicefori*, sp. n.

Near *T. aureus*, but smaller and with smaller teeth.

General appearance very much as in *T. aureus*, though the head and fore back are rather less richly fulvous, but the colours are essentially the same, with the same buffy or ochraceous suffusion above, becoming richer on the rump, and with the same buffy washing of the belly. Feet comparatively light and delicate, buffy whitish, with darker patches on wrists and metacarpals, ankles and metatarsals. Tail well haired, uniformly brown, not so long as in the allied species.

Skull smaller throughout than in *T. aureus*, therefore much smaller than in *T. princeps* of Bogota. Muzzle slender; nasals narrow. Interorbital region comparatively broad, less sharply defined and ridged than in the other species. Palatal foramina as usual larger and open. Molars small and delicate, both shorter and narrower than in the other members of the group.

Dimensions of the type, measured on the skin:—

Head and body 150 mm.; tail 187; hind foot (wet) 32; ear 19.

Skull: greatest length 36.5; condylo-incisive length 33.8; zygomatic breadth 19; nasals  $13.2 \times 4$ ; interorbital breadth

5.3; palatilar length 15.2; palatal foramina 8.2; upper molar series 6; breadth of  $m^1$  1.5.

*Hab.* Medellín. Type from San Pedro, north of the town.

*Type.* Adult male. B.M. no. 21. 7. 1. 20. Original number 9. Collected December 1919. One specimen.

This fine rat is a member of the *T. aureus* group, of which I have before me examples of all the described species. Its skull and, especially, its molars are so much smaller than the corresponding parts in *aureus* that it clearly needs a new name. The *T. princeps* of Bogotá is larger than *aureus*, while Allen's *T. popayanus* is of about the same size as the latter, and is perhaps rather doubtfully separable from it.

I have much pleasure in naming this handsome animal in honour of the naturalist to whom we owe its discovery.

*Oryzomys intectus*, sp. n.

A small species with short tail, somewhat like *O. balneator*, but with larger molars.

Size rather larger than in *balneator*. Fur soft and fine, hairs of back about 7 mm. in length. General colour above uniform dark mouse-grey, very like that of *Mus musculus*, the hairs finely ticked with drabby. Sides more drabby. Under surface slaty grey, the ends of the hairs dull whitish. Face more blackish, a blackish area round the eyes, below and behind which the light colour of the throat extends rather high up towards the ear, forming a light whisker-mark. Hands and feet whitish above. Tail unusually short, apparently not as long as the head and body, very finely haired, almost naked, brown above, dull whitish below.

Skull peculiarly short, broad, and rounded, with broad interorbital region. Indeed, it is almost precisely like that of a *Melanomys*, with the important exception that there is no trace of the supraorbital beading so conspicuous in that group. Brain-case similarly low, smooth, and without ridges. Palatal foramina short, about the length of the tooth-row. Molars stout and heavy, large for the size of the animal, their structure more like that in *Melanomys* than in the smaller species of *Oryzomys*, but many of the larger species of *Oryzomys* also have quite similar molars.

Dimensions of the type, measured on the skin:—

Head and body 100 mm.; tail 91; hind foot (wet) 22.

Skull: greatest length 26.2; condylo-incisive length 23.5; zygomatic breadth 14.2; nasals 10.3; interorbital breadth 5; breadth of brain-case 12.2; palatilar length 11.4; palatal foramina 4.2 (4.6 in an older specimen); upper molar series 4.2.

*Hab.* Medellin. Type from Santa Elena.

*Type.* Adult male. B.M. no. 21. 7. 1. 17. Original number 29. Collected January 1920. Three specimens.

This is a remarkably distinct species, whose systematic position is not at present easy to determine. Its peculiarly broad low skull distinguishes it from any *Oryzomys* known to me, while the entire absence of supraorbital ridges separates it from *Melanomys*, to which its short tail and the general shape of its skull perhaps indicate some affinity. Many *Oryzomys*, however, have no supraorbital ridges, and I therefore provisionally place it in that genus.

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XXXIV.—*New Pseudochirus* and *Phascogale* from  
N.W. New Guinea. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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A FURTHER small consignment of Mammals has been received from the Pratt Brothers, who have been collecting in the Weyland Mountains, N.W. New Guinea (approximately 135° 40' E., 3° 40' S.), a region hitherto almost untouched.

The collection includes examples representing the two following new mammals:—

*Pseudochirus caroli*, sp. n.

A large member of the *canescens-forbesi* group; most nearly allied to *Ps. larvatus*; a white tip to the tail.

Size larger than in any of the species allied to *canescens*, more as in some of the members of the *albertisi* group. General colour above more "buffy-brown" or rather darker; an indistinct darker median dorsal line from withers to rump. Underside white, the hairs creamy white to their bases. Face greyish brown, not rufous, without defined median dark line; chin blackish. Back of ears and a patch in front of them black; a prominent white patch below and behind them. Fore limbs with the whole of their outer as well as their lower side white, in continuation with the white of the belly, the white extending on to the outer halves of the metacarpals; warm brown of body-colour extending in a rather narrow line down the front of the forearm to the wrist; proximal part of digits blackish, lightening terminally. Behind the outer sides of the legs and the whole of the feet are white. Tail well furred proximally, brown for its basal three inches, then darkening nearly to black for its next three inches, and